(c) All manufacturing and sale of drugs is controlled under the various provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules there under, The manufacture of spurious drugs is a clandestine activity generally indulged in by unlicensed manufacturers and when they are detected, action is taken as per law.

A Bill has already been introduced in the Parliament to provide stricter penalties, provision for special courts for speedy trial of drug related offences, compounding offences authorizing the Police also to file prosecution for drugs related offences and making all such offences cognizable and non-bailable.

Legislation for punishment for denying emergency treatment

1254. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has prepared a legislation to stipulate punishment including six months imprisonment alongwith fine of Rs. 10,000 to the doctor or persons running the hospitals if any emergency treatment is denied;

(b) if so, what are the main other features of the proposed law; and

(c) by when it is likely to be passed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India in the 201st report on "Emergency Medical Care to Victims of Accidents and during Emergency Medical Condition and Women under Labour" have suggested a model law which, *inter-alia* provides for punishment for a period which may extend upto six months or for fine which may extend upto rupees ten thousand or for both. The said report of the Law Commission of India has been laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 19.11.2007. Health being a State subject, it is for the State Governments to get enacted legislation based on this model law.

Regulatory framework for medical colleges

1255. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Knoweldge Commission has recommended an independent regulatory framework for medical colleges in the country in place of the Medical Council of India, as the Commission felt that there is a progressive decline in medical institutions in the country;

(b) whether the Commission also felt that MCI, in practice, is only a recommendatory body without genuine autonomy and that it is unable to discharge its present repsonsibility, leave aside the purpose for which it was constituted;

(c) if so, whether Government has accepted the panel's recommendations; and

(d) by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) The working group on medical education formed by the National